

A FEW HELD OUT.

Every Vote Against the New Quorum Rule.

Was Cast Yesterday by a Persistent Democrat.

UTTER HUMILIATION.

An End Forever Put to Obstructive Tactics.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The house yesterday, by an overwhelming vote, decided to adopt a quorum-counting rule, which, for all practical purposes, is the same which Speaker Reed of Maine inaugurated during the Fifty-first congress and which won for him a world-wide reputation. Neither undue excitement nor tumultuous scenes marked the crushing of the old legislative barriers. Mr. Reed and the Republicans generally were in a happy humor over the victory they had achieved. Those who expected Mr. Reed would taunt and jibe his political adversaries with their alleged inconsistency, were disappointed.

Only fifteen minutes on a side were allowed for debate, and Mr. Reed, instead of consuming that with an arraignment of the Democrats, good naturedly distributed most of it to Democrats who desired to oppose the new rule, and when his time was exhausted, he jocularly asked for more time to dole out among his friends on the other side—Messrs. Bryan, Cummings, Wheeler, Kilgore and Russell being the Democrats who were thus given an opportunity to protest against the adoption of the rule.

When the vote was taken forty-seven Democrats voted against it, but it secured every Republican vote and carried by a vote of 213 to 47. The Populists did not vote on the proposition. The Democrats who voted against it were: Messrs. Abbott, Barnes, Black of Georgia, Bland, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Bryan, Byrum, Capheart, Causey, Cobb of Alabama, Conn, Cooper of Texas, Covert, Cummings, Dunn, Durbin, English of New Jersey, Evers, Goldenrod, Grady, Hall of Minnesota, Hinds, Holman, Hunter, Kilgore, Lane, Lapham, Lester, Mallory, Martin of Indiana, McAleer, McKaig, McMillin, Reilly, Russell of Georgia, Ryan, Stevens, Talbot of Maryland, Tracey, Turner of Alabama, Warner, Wells, Wheeler of Illinois, Williams of Mississippi and Wise; total, 47.

The adoption of this rule, taken in conjunction with the decision to enforce the old law of 1846 to dock the salaries of members absent save on account of sickness, will, it is thought, put an end forever to parliamentary obstruction. The enforcement of that law will keep members at their post of duty and the rule will prevent them from refusing to participate in legislation when present.

After the adoption of the rule it only required a few minutes to straighten out the parliamentary tangle which the house has been in for some days.

A regular gorge of committee reports, blocked by the filibustering of the last week, were presented under call of the committees. The house then on motion of Mr. McCreary, went into committee of the whole to consider the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. After speeches by Mr. McCreary in support of, and Mr. Hitt, Republican, against the bill, the house at 4:40 adjourned.

Senator Smith on the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In the senate yesterday afternoon Senator McLaughlin of Mississippi spoke in favor of the tariff bill. Senator Smith of New Jersey followed him in an earnest speech, which was devoted entirely to an attack on the income tax. He touched on the charge of treason by Minnesota Democrats, saying: "Party ties grow weak when they make disregard of one's own convictions and disloyalty to one's own people the test of fealty. And I do not hesitate to add that even the misrule of the Republican party is to be preferred to the communism of the Populists and Socialists. If that be the reason then self-appointed censors of Minnesota do right to lay the charge at my door." At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's speech the senate adjourned.

UNION PACIFIC MATTERS.

Attorney-General Olney on the Government's Interest.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The speaker yesterday laid before the house a letter from Attorney-General Olney, replying to the resolution asking for certain information concerning the status of Union Pacific railroad matters.

The attorney general submits a copy of a letter from the special counsel of the government, the Hon. George Hoadley, who reports that the interests of the United States in the Union Pacific railway have not been legally affected by anything done in the action wherein receivers of that railway have been appointed, for the reason that the United States has not been made a party to such proceedings.

Mr. Hoadley asserts that events have confirmed his opinion that S. H. Clark, president of the company, and Oliver Mink, vice president and comptroller, while designated for the positions of receivers by gentlemen not especially interested in protecting the United States, are men of such high character and great capacity that their selection cannot be regarded with anything but satisfaction.

third year, \$1,000; fourth year and thereafter, \$1,200. In cities of less than 75,000 the pay is to be, first year \$600; second year, \$800; third and thereafter, \$1,000.

A Bill to Suppress Lotteries.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator Hoar, from the committee on judiciary, made a favorable report on his bill for the suppression of the lottery traffic. The bill was amended to a considerable extent in committee. It provides a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for two years for setting up or drawing a lottery gift concern or similar enterprise offering prizes dependent upon lot or chance, or for sending lottery tickets through the mails.

Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Another international monetary conference this time, perhaps to be held in the City of Mexico, is among the probabilities. The Mexican government, through its diplomatic representatives, is quietly pressing upon the attention of the powers the feasibility of again undertaking an adjustment of the monetary question, and the time is believed ripe for further effort in that direction.

A SPONTANEOUS UPRISING.

Eugene Debs Says Not Only the Union But Brotherhoods Are Out.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 18.—President E. V. Debs of the American Railway Union left last night for St. Paul. "Promises received from points on the Great Northern" said Mr. Debs. "I am very hopeful as to the result of the strike, the men are conducting themselves admirably. The trouble has been brewing on the road for some time and the strike is a spontaneous uprising, not alone of American Railway Union members, but of members of the other brotherhoods. We have 80 per cent of the men in our union."

Mr. Debs said he anticipated no antagonism from the chiefs of the other orders. Living wages, he continued was what the men were demanding and the present was no time for labor organizations to antagonize each other.

NATIONAL GRAIN CONGRESS

It Opens at Wichita With a Goodly Number in Attendance.

WICHITA, Kan., April 18.—The national grain congress, which opened here yesterday, is largely attended by grain men from all over Southern Kansas and Oklahoma, as well as by delegates from South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Iowa and Minnesota. The meeting is a very harmonious one and the delegates are all able men in the commercial world.

Colonel Day of the New Orleans Picayune, made a remarkable speech in favor of commercial and social relations between the West and the South.

Governor Lewelling of Kansas, and many southern commercial organizations sent telegrams of hearty congratulations. Valuable papers outlining the necessity for a commercial alliance between the West and South were read.

An Ovation to Tom Reed.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Ex-Speaker Reed was the recipient of a very extraordinary and unusual compliment as he entered the National theater last night, where the Coghlan company was producing Oscar Wilde's play, "A Woman of No Importance." As he walked down the center aisle during the first act he was recognized. Some one started to applaud. In an instant the demonstration spread in all directions and before he had reached his seat the whole house was wildly joining in the ovation. It was a most unusual occurrence in a Washington theater. Mr. Reed bowed his acknowledgments.

Funeral of General Slocum.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 18.—The funeral services over the remains of General Henry W. Slocum were held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the church of the Messiah. There was a large military escort. After the Episcopal commitment services had been read by Dr. Baker the services were concluded. All the public buildings were closed at noon. About 5,000 men were in line and a vast concourse of people were stationed all along the line of march to witness the last rites over the great commander.

General Schofield at Fort Riley.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., April 18.—General Schofield and party visited Fort Riley yesterday. The special arrived at 9:30 a. m. from the Pacific coast en route for Washington, and on the arrival of the party a salute was fired. A general review of the garrison followed and a reception was given by General Forsyth. At 11 o'clock the party left for the East.

Two People Killed in a Storm.

GUTHRIE, Ok., April 18.—A tornado passed over the country thirty miles east of here at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, doing a great amount of damage. In Lincoln county four houses are reported demolished. Over the line in Pottawatomie county a dozen houses are wrecked and two people killed.

An American Doctor Honored.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A private cablegram received in this city from Rome, Italy, announces that the international medical congress in appointing its honorary presidents for the year has made Dr. J. B. Murphy, of Chicago, president for the United States.

Iron and Steel Works Burned.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 18.—The Logan Iron and Steel works near Lewisburg, Pa., were almost completely destroyed by fire last night. Loss estimated at \$100,000, partially insured. Origin of fire unknown. A hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Are You Troubled With Constipation or Sick Headache?

If so, why not try *Beggs' Little Giant Pills*? It only takes one pill a day; forty pills in a bottle. One bottle will cure you, and only costs 25c. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, 4th and Kus. Ave.

Good work done by the Peerless.

ROUTED BY RAIN.

Kelly's Army at Council Bluffs is Scattered

By the Rain Which Falls in Torrents.

WATER WAS TOO MUCH

The "General" is Now Hustling for Provisions.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18.—Old Probabilities did what neither militia nor courts could do—scattered Kelly's army. Bare boughs offered but little shelter from a Missouri valley rain storm, and the army now knows just how much water can come from a cloud when it all comes at once. During the entire day the men clung to their camp in the timber near Park's Mill, waiting, like Micawber, for something to turn up. Rations were apt to be curtailed a few hours, for the uncertainty of delay suggested the certainty of hunger. And then the rain came. It fell in torrents for a few moments and soon scattered the men in search of shelter. This was extremely scarce. The militia occupied the only buildings in the vicinity and would not allow a Kellyite to enter. As a result the entire command was soon drenched.

The shower ended, the sun came out warm and bright and the army gathered again, mud-besmeared and bedraggled, and something of a feeling of desperation was depicted. General Kelly was in Omaha, where he had been all day, and his return to camp at nightfall was anxiously awaited for by the men. When Kelly went back to camp he took with him \$100 in cash and three wagons loaded with provisions, subscribed by the citizens of Omaha. Shortly after Kelly's return to camp, rain began to fall steadily, and it looked like the shower would continue all night. This rendered the situation of the men almost intolerable.

Quite a segment has been aroused in Council Bluffs against Governor Jackson for his action in calling out the militia. The citizens angrily protest that they have been put to unnecessary expense. So far there has been no clash between the authorities and General Kelly's men, and none is expected. Yesterday papers were prepared for an application for an order to restrain the governor and militia from further interfering with the army. The papers were not filed, however, as the expediency of such a move was doubted.

In an interview Governor Jackson denied that the troops were called out on his motion. He said the request came from Sheriff Hazen of Pottawatomie county, who said he would need the militia to maintain order during the stay of the army in his county. Governor Jackson said he was not requested by the railroad companies to protect their property.

COMMONWEALERS ON A BARGE.

They Leave Cumberland, Md., Singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 18.—The army of the commonweal was astride daylight, preparing for its barge trip to Williamsport. "Tooting John" White, the bugler, shrieked the reveille from the grand stand, at the edge of the ball park, just as the sun was topping the rugged mountains on the east of the river. The men rolled out of bed, sweeping down their apologetic faces with swift bundling it, with bedding, into the wagons. There was scant time for a perfunctory washing before the line of march was formed, and the army plunged down into the deep canon through which the pike runs into Cumberland. The mist and shadows still hung about the towering rock walls 500 feet above, and through the cold, still air the marchers sent echoing the strains of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." Solemnity was changed to laughter as the army made its way through their apologetic faces with swift bundling it, with bedding, into the wagons.

Both Carl Browne and Coxey made short farewell addresses from the canal bank before starting down stream, thanking the people for the kindness that had been shown the army, and promising to march back over better roads than Cumberland had ever seen, all of which was to be the result of the bond issue which the commonweal is going to have passed by congress.

The commonweal soon finished loading up its large. Hancock will be the first stopping place. Thence the army goes to Williamsport, where the canal will be forsaken for a six mile tramp to Hagerstown. From Hagerstown the army will continue on the route originally laid out. The army has high hopes for the remainder of the journey.

DETECTIVES AMONG THEM.

Washington Authorities Have Them With Coxey's Band.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—While the police authorities of Washington are not making known their plans in advance, they are laying active preparations to receive General Coxey and his commonweal army. Two members of the detective branch of the force, Officers Quinlan and Boyd, were sent to join the army at Cumberland Saturday. Their business will be to make the acquaintance of any criminals who may be enlisted in the ranks and to learn the inwardness of the movement, if it conceals any sinister designs.

Ben Harrison Homeward Bound.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Ex-President Harrison, who has finished his course of law lectures at Stanford university, left yesterday on the Central Pacific for Indianapolis.

DEATH OF HENRY S. IVES.

The Celebrated Napoleon of Finance and Stock Operator Is No More.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Henry S. Ives, who died last night in Asheville, N. C., was formerly a member of the firm of Henry S. Ives & Co., which failed for \$15,000,000 in August, 1887.

In September, 1889, Ives was brought for trial before Recorder Smythe for over-issuing 6,000 shares of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton stock. The jurors announced themselves unable to agree.

It was believed that a new trial would be ordered, but Ives effected a compromise with his creditors at about five cents on the dollar, and got out of Ludlow street jail on March 18, 1890, after a year's incarceration. He promptly went back to Wall street, spent money freely and for a year kept the street in a state of nervousness by sending out rumors that he had secured control of this or that road.

In June, 1891, he was attacked by hemorrhages and after that got out of active business life. He appeared to have saved plenty of money from his wreck and entertained lavishly.

When he married Miss Lillian Gertrude Sears, a comic opera singer, in New York, November 21, 1892, the old indictments against him had been dismissed and he declared himself at peace with the world.

In February, 1893, his name appeared in connection with a scheme to control the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, but he failed to do anything with the plan on account of his reputation, and since then the public has heard nothing of him.

MISSOURI CROP REPORT.

Wheat Is Recovering and Looks Fairly Well in Most Counties.

COLUMBIA, Mo., April 18.—The bulletin of the weather service in co-operation with the Missouri State Board of Agriculture, issued yesterday, says: During the week ending Saturday April 14, the weather was much more favorable for growing crops than during the week preceding, but was too cool for vegetation to make much advancement. Wheat is recovering slowly and looks fairly well in most counties. Early sown wheat suffered most from the freezing weather in the winter. In the northern portion of the state farmers have been busily engaged preparing corn ground, and some have commenced planting. In the coal and southern counties planting is well in hand. The acreage of corn will be somewhat increased. Fruit prospects are much better than they were a week ago.

The greater portion of the oats sown early in March has been killed and resown or the ground plowed for corn. Late sown oats are growing slowly. In the northern portion of the state farmers have been busily engaged preparing corn ground, and some have commenced planting. In the coal and southern counties planting is well in hand. The acreage of corn will be somewhat increased. Fruit prospects are much better than they were a week ago.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE

Nearly the Entire Line Now Tied Up—Only 200 Miles in Operation.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—The end of the fourth day since the American Railway union declared a strike on the Great Northern line the strike extended over all the lines of the company except a short distance from this city, and of the 4,495 miles of the system not to exceed 200 miles are in operation. The line has been accomplished thus far without anything threatening bloodshed and the men say there is no danger of any trouble. They are determined, however, and will allow no trains to be made up or to be moved.

The last part of the system to be affected by the strike is Eastern Minnesota. The men on this branch are restless and want to strike.

Illinois Municipal Elections.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Municipal elections were held at a number of points in Illinois yesterday; the license question entered into a majority of them. At Peoria the Republicans elected six of the seven aldermen. In Pekin Republicans elected their entire ticket. At Rockford the license issue was a hotly contested one and the next council will stand 9 to 5 in favor of license. In Benton and some other small points high license carried.

Attache of Argentine Legation Killed.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Lieutenant Commander D. Rafael Mansilla, naval attache of the Argentine legation, was thrown from his horse while riding with Mr. Seaball, son of the Argentine minister, in the Soldier's Home grounds, and died 7:45 last evening as a result of his injuries. The officer fell upon his head and fractured his skull.

Anti-Smith, Anti-Briggs Delegation.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 18.—The Cincinnati Presbytery yesterday elected delegates to the next general assembly of the Presbyterian church. The election went off without incident. It is understood that the entire delegation is conservative; that is, anti-Smith and anti-Briggs.

Girl Commits Suicide by Drowning.

PARIS, Mo., April 18.—Miss Ida H., daughter of George W. Hill, drowned herself in her father's pond near Holiday, this county, yesterday afternoon. Cause, temporary insanity caused by illness.

Missouri Knights of Honor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—The grand lodge of the Knights of Honor, having ninety lodges in Missouri, with a membership of 5,000, met yesterday in biennial session. Lewis Benckert of Brunswick, Mo., grand director, presided.

Mining Plant Burned.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 18.—The Schurman mining plant at Cartersville was burned yesterday morning; loss \$3,000, covered partly by insurance. It is supposed the fire was of incendiary origin.

The United States court of private land claims handed down a decision, declaring void the Gervacio Noland grant claim to about 600,000 acres in Mora county, New Mexico. Justices Sluss and Stone dissented.

JOURNAL'S HUMOR COLUMN

No Opposition Likely.

Little Boy.—What's the matter? Mr. Nicellorlo—Oh—um—nothing—nothing. Just—er—thinking, that's all. "Has sis told you that you must speak to papa?" "Yes."

"Well, you needn't get scared. Papa won't be mad. He'll look surprised and then he'll have a little, and then jump up and say, 'Bless you, my children.'"

"Are you sure?" "That's the way he did to all the others that sis sent to him."—Good News.

His Amity.



She.—They say that persons of opposite qualities make the happiest marriages. He.—That's why I'm looking for a girl with money.—Truth.

An Angel Unaware.

An insurance agent, albeit a useful and at times attractive person, is not always a welcome visitor. To some people, indeed, he is a decided bore. One of this class owns a handsome residence, and even the thought of an agent provokes his ire. One evening recently he was enjoying his otium cum dig, when a man walked in on him very unceremoniously. The visitor was a total stranger to him, and before he had time to throw an inkstand at him or to ask him to sit down he began quizzing calmly and in a most businesslike tone to talk.

"Have you any insurance on this house?" said he.

"Well, Mr. Otium-cum-dig was as fire in a minute. "What do you mean, sir," he stormed, "by breaking into my house, sir, in this manner—breaking into my house with your infernal insurance business? It is no concern of yours, sir, whether this house is insured or not. Get out, or I'll throw you out."

The visitor was as calm as a May morning. "It is no concern of mine whatever," he replied, "but I thought—"

"You have no right to think about what doesn't concern you, sir," interrupted the house owner. "I want no insurance agents forcing themselves upon me, sir."

"I understand that perfectly, and I am no insurance agent. I was merely passing your house, and I observed that it was on fire in the rear, and it occurred to me that if you had no insurance on it perhaps you did not wish it to burn down."

That's what the visitor said, but Mr. Otium-cum-dig didn't hear it all. He had gone to the fire, and the visitor smiled and followed him.—Detroit Free Press.

Chipper Chestnuts.

"That's what I call hush money," remarked the daddy when he planked down the cash for a bottle of paragon to take home for use among the infantile portion of the family.—Brooklyn Life.

Being asked the name of the world's greatest composer, a young university man said, "Chloroform."—Sittings.

A Somerville man who has been doing some family shopping recently for his wife has made the startling discovery that the "salesladies" in the dry goods stores are a great deal better natured and more accommodating at 9 in the morning than they are at 4 p. m.—Somerville Journal.

Some one who believes that "brevity is the soul of wit" writes: "Don't eat stale Q-cumbers. They'll W up."—Tit-Bits.

A summer boarder inquired at the local bookstore for the "Letters of Jane Welsh Carlyle" and was disappointingly informed, "This ain't no postoffice."—Youth's Companion.

Every man feels certain that he would be very much more orderly than he is if he only had more time.—Somerville Journal.

"Life is full of narrow escapes," said the life insurance agent to his victim. "Even the Turkish bath is a close rub."—Boston Herald.

When a man runs into extravagance, it makes his pocketbook limp.—Boston Transcript.

Waiting.

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself!" she exclaimed to the tramp, who had stopped at her door. "You ought to have some steady calling."

"I have me perfection," he replied, with quiet haughtiness.

"Well, why under the sun don't you go to work at it? You're right in the prime of life."

"I know it. That's jes' what the matter is. I'm an infant prodigy, an I've got ter wait fur me second childhood before I kin resume business."—Washington Star.

Time to Consider.

"Will you be my wife?" "I cannot answer such a question as that without taking time to consider."

"Pardon my impetuosity. How long must I wait?" "I think there will be time for you to close the doors and turn down the light a little."—Puck.

Too Exposed.

Tom—I like your new house. What a charming vista one gets through these parlors into the library!

Kitty—Yes, but my brother says I'll never have any luck until the portieres are up.—Life.

The Man For the Place.

Visitor—How did it happen that such an unpopular man as Grumpy got elected road inspector by such an unprecedented majority?

Host—Grumpy rides a bicycle.—Good News.

A Pet Dog and a Husband.

"I can't understand how Mrs. Smiley can waste so much of her time with her pet dog."

"Well, you would if you had ever met her husband."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TURE TOPICS.

Maud S is now 20 years old.

Never use the whip to cure a horse of fright.

Joe You See is the name of a producing stallion owned in Kansas.

Lampighter has developed a very ugly temper and smashes things when angry.

Guy is French and means the leader. Hulda is from the Hebrew and means a weasel.

Ella Woodline, 2:38, is owned by General Caldwell, president of the Nickel Plate road.

The book privileges at Rochester grand circuit meeting have been secured by Sam Wagner.

Feeding an idle horse much corn in winter is as hard on him as overworking him in summer.

James D. Green, owner of the pacer Saladin, 2:04, will campaign a stable through the grand circuit.

Oklahoma City has an excellent half mile track, with box stalls and all the modern accompaniments of a first class track.

The saying that "there are two quarts of oats in the currycomb and four in the brush" evidences a well established belief in the efficacy of grooming.

Henry C. Jewett thus describes the action of the Arabs of the Khedive of Egypt: "Most of them go stiff legged forward, very little action and close behind, nearly cow hocked. I cannot see what benefit they would be to the American trotter."—Horseman.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Desertion is the most common cause of divorce in Sweden.

Many states forbid marriage between white and Chinese persons.

Paris has nearly one-half of the divorces granted in all France.

In Siam the first wife may be divorced, but cannot be sold. The other wives may be both divorced and sold.

Ireland has the greatest number of unmarried women between 15 and 45 of any country in Christendom.

Switzerland has the greatest number of divorces as proportioned to marriages of any country in Europe—468 to 10,000.

Roman law allowed divorce for three causes—the Scriptural reason, design on a husband's life and the possession of false keys.

One Greek state had a law that if a man divorced his wife he could not marry a woman younger than the discarded partner.

A Michigan wife was released because the husband did not provide the necessities of life, saying "he would not work his toe nails off for any woman."

For a clergyman or registrar in England to celebrate a marriage in a private house, except by special license from the archbishop of Canterbury, is a felony and punishable by severe penalties.

A New York man, in petitioning for divorce, pleaded that "the plaintiff would not sew on this plaintiff's buttons, neither would she allow him to go to fires at night"—a species of oppression decided by the court to be cruel and inhuman and therefore entitling the plaintiff to a decree.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The new "Quick Meal"